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SABIN
—
PEAKS OF THE ROCKIES

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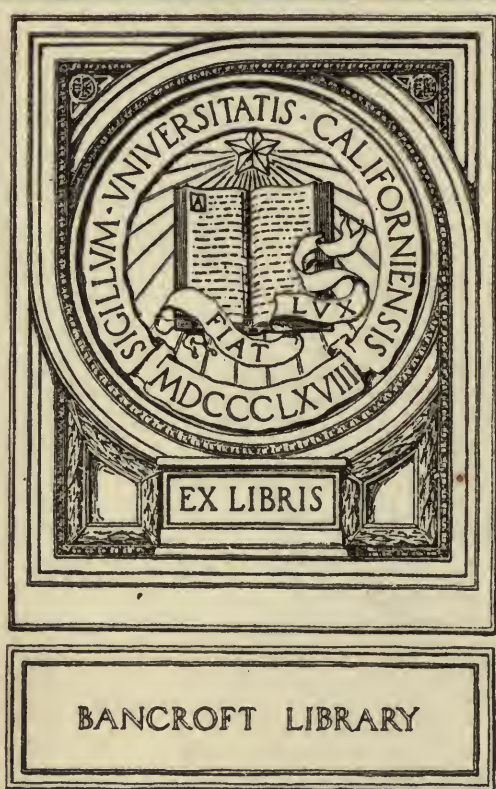
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The Peaks of the Rockies



Denver and
the Grande
Railroad

W. H. Shinnick

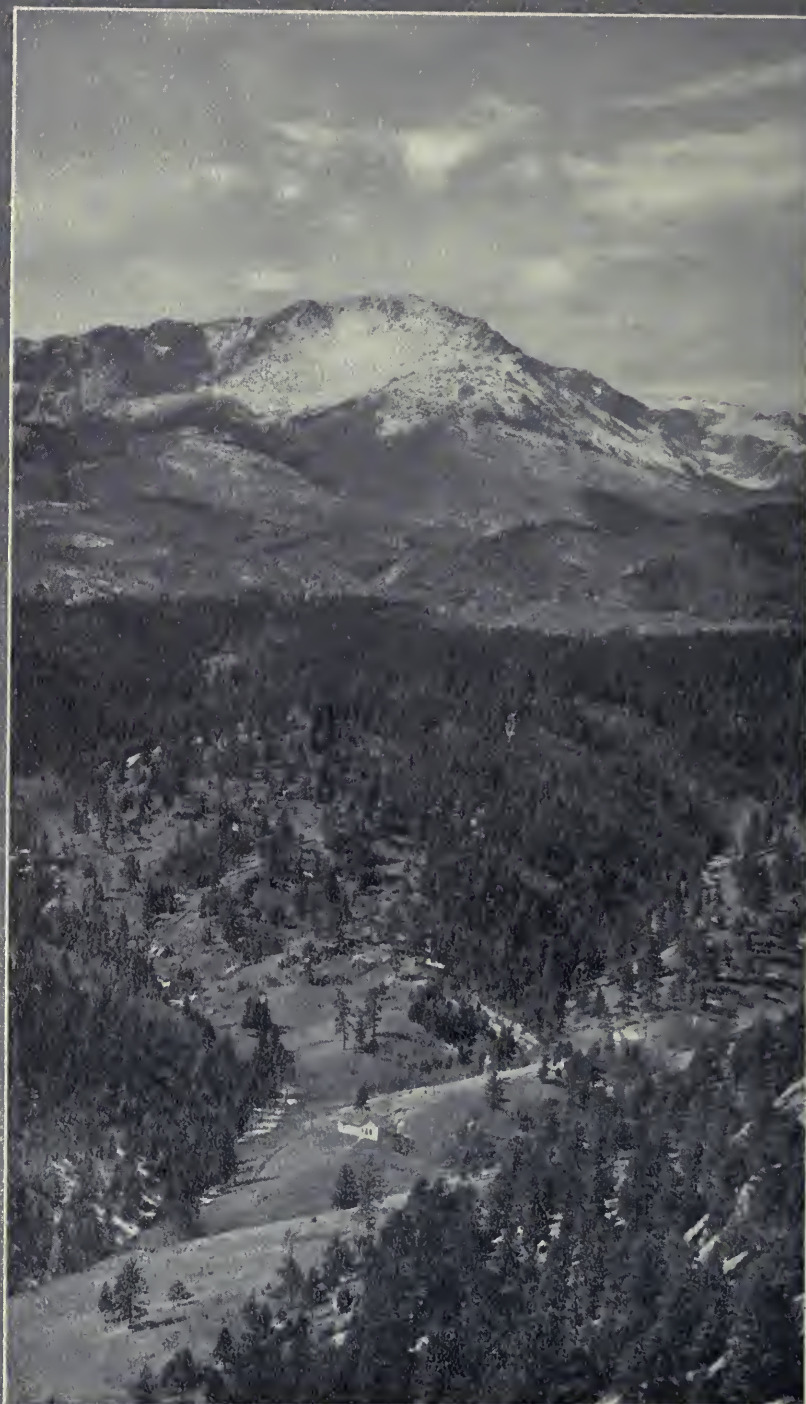


The Peaks of the Rockies

BY
EDWIN L. SABIN

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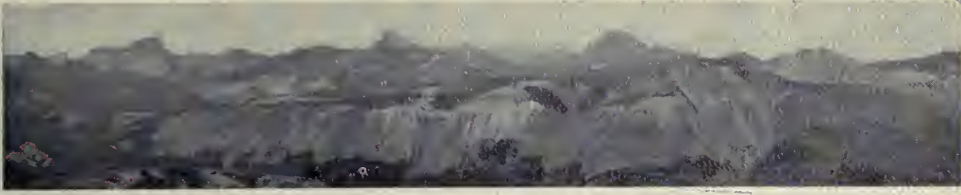




Altitude,
14,109 ft.

PIKES PEAK
COLORADO

Reached from
Manitou



THE PEAKS OF THE ROCKIES



THE peaks of the Rockies! What a phrase fraught with glamour and magic! To the restless it signifies adventure; to the weary, peace; to the ill, health; to the sportsman and the nature-lover alike, a feast. And here they await, as America's wonderland, league after league of glory, dark-green with fragrant pine and spruce, white-capped with refreshing snow, empurpled by distance, tinted brown and yellow and red by ancient long-cooled fires, by the flowers of spring and summer, or by the turning foliage of autumn; their broad bases already a mile above plain and valley of east and west, their calm crests piercing above the clouds.

Thus it is that in Denver, Colorado's queenly capital, the eye dwells longest upon that apparently unbroken bulwark, two hundred miles in length, immediately on the west and ever reminding of the land of pure joy so easily to be entered. For behind foothills and Rampart Range extend through Colorado clear into central Utah the most tremendous and the most entrancing mountain ranges of the continent—five hundred square miles of the pick of the Rockies. To this Denver is the eastern gateway, Salt Lake City the western.

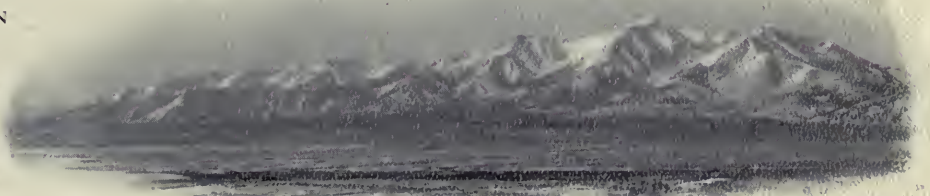
Here-amidst are to be found dozens of peaks uplifting over 14,000 feet. Here are to be found peaks such as historic Pikes peak, Mt. Massive, the highest of all, Sierra Blanca of the triple crowns, the venerated Holy Cross, the curious Lizard Head, the weird Needles, the gigantic Sopris, "old" Uncompahgre the big chief, proud Nebo, and others as worthy of close acquaintance.

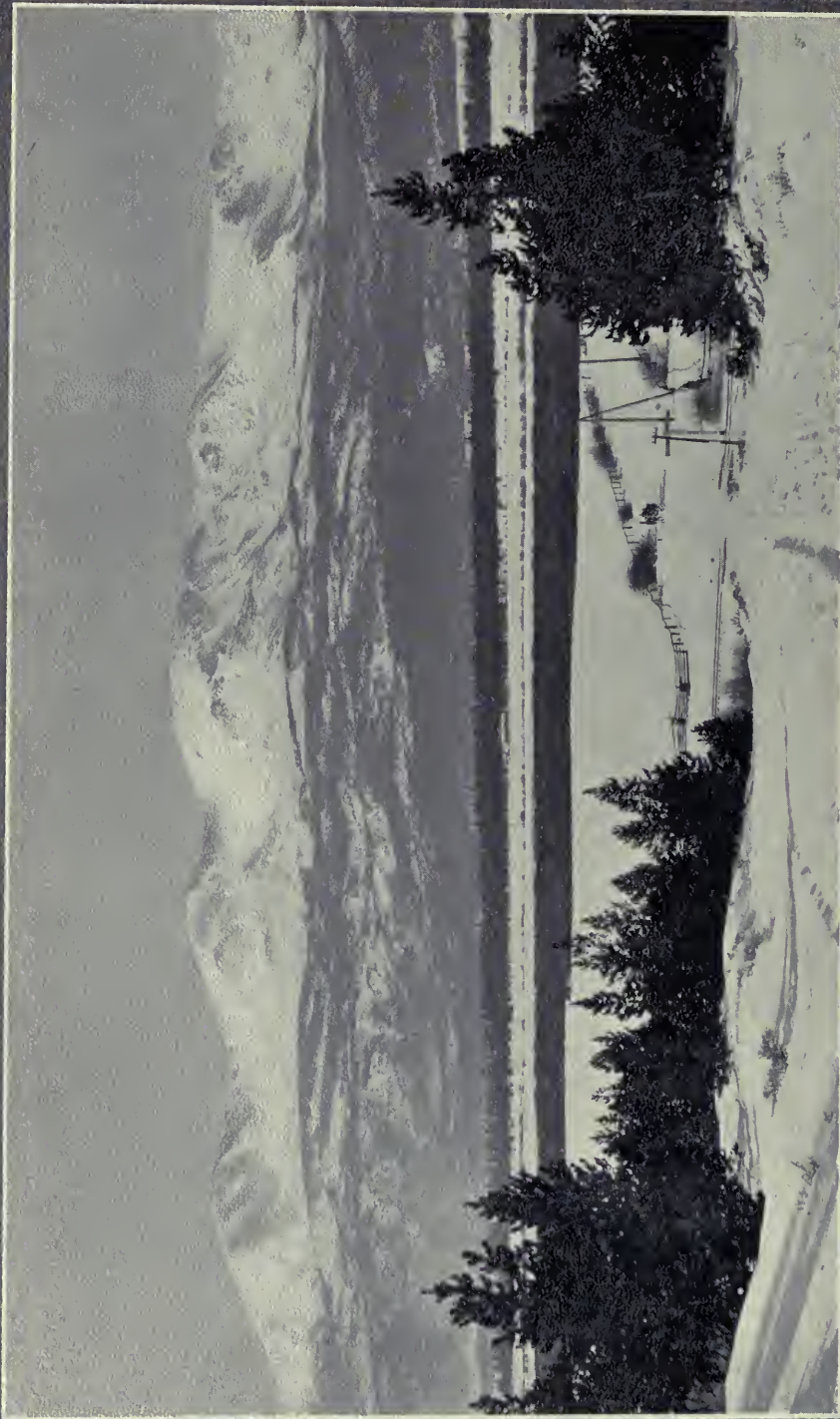
It is not a harsh, bleak region. It is very pleasant, exceedingly hospitable. Thousands may roam it in happiness and security. Set down at some chosen point by Pullman or parlor car upon one of the many pene-

MOUNT PRINCETON COLORADO

Altitude,
14,199 ft.

Reached from
Buena Vista





Altitude,
14,424 ft.

MOUNT MASSIVE
COLORADO

Reached from
Leadville

The Peaks of the Rockies

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trating routes of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, the visitor soon knows that here is the tenderfoot's paradise no less than the expert's delight. He has arrived with the maximum of traveling comfort. He has had his sleep and his meals, his baggage has all been attended to, and through the office where he purchased his ticket he has been supplied with plenteous information. And now sage and pine fill the atmosphere with delicious odor, the crags are warm and welcoming, the timber which cloaks the slopes even to the two-mile line proves friendly and clean and as dry underfoot as the proverbial bone, walking is springy, the air is so crisp and clear that it thrills the body with energy fairly electric, and the sunshine out of the blue sky so radiates that upon topmost pinnacle one may sit coatless and contentedly feed the soul while surveying, as from an air-ship, the scene never to be painted, unrolled below.

These Rockies of Colorado and Utah require no special equipment beyond ordinarily flexible, porous clothing, stout shoes and stout gloves. They do not demand pointed staves, nor life-lines, nor retinue of guides, nor heart fortified against peril of crevasse and avalanche. To be enabled to climb more than 14,000 feet, and be combated by neither searching fog and cold nor treacherous Alpine ice and snow—ah, that is mountaineering for the many, not merely for the hardy few.

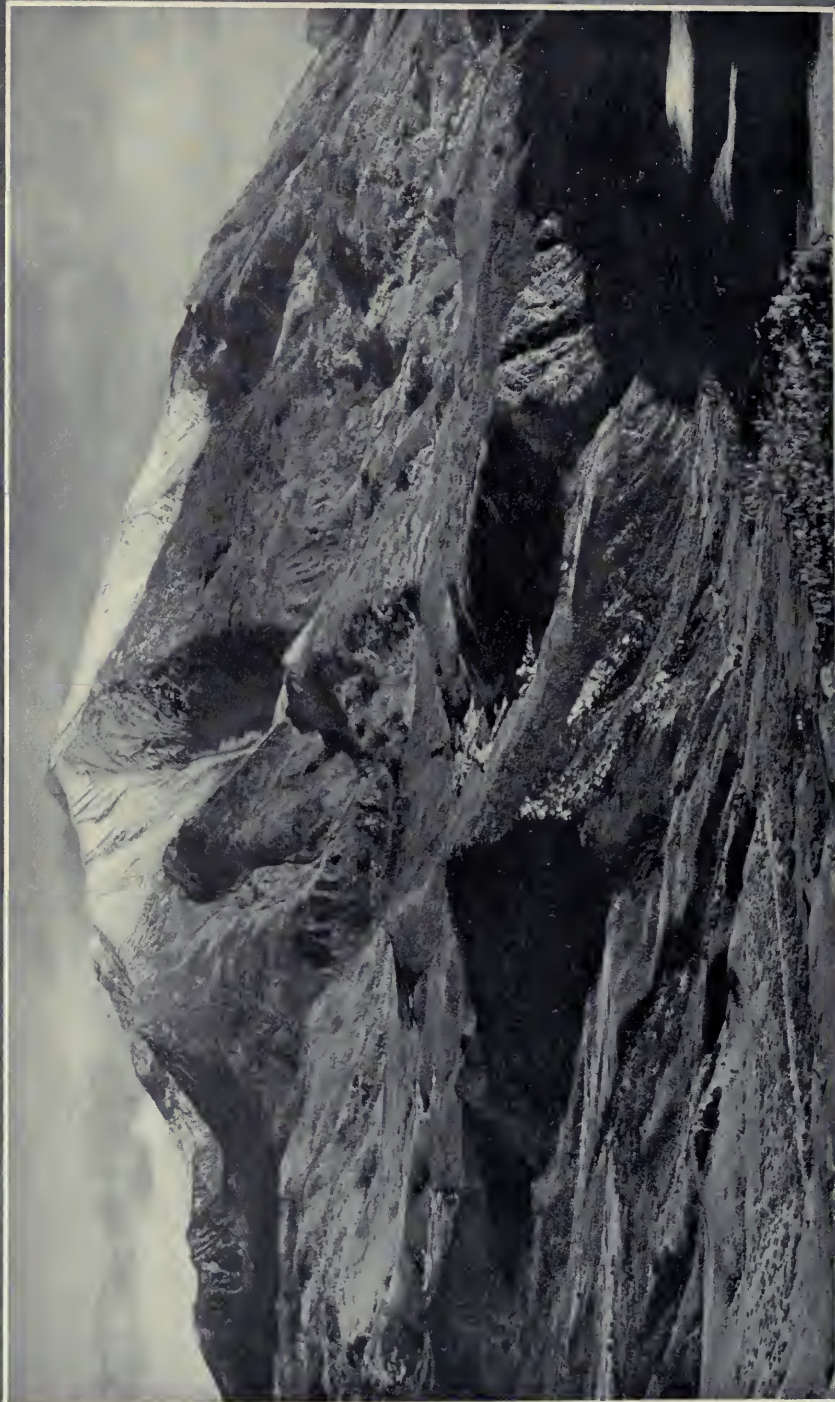
This is a vast district abounding in trout streams and trout lakes. It is rife with those retreats where wild life preserved only by the mountains still flourishes. It is rich in varied flora comprising flower, plant and tree, in geological lore, and in relics of Indian and Spanish occupation. It is dotted with town, ranch and cabin, and is the ideal camping-ground of the young and old. It is explored, and yet to be explored. It is the place wherein to spend days, weeks and months. And between Denver of Colorado on the east, Ogden of Utah on the west, and Santa Fé of New Mexico on the south, it is traversed among its mighty ranges by the modernly equipped trains of the Denver & Rio Grande.

MOUNT YALE
COLORADO

Altitude,
14,187 ft.

Reached from
Buena Vista

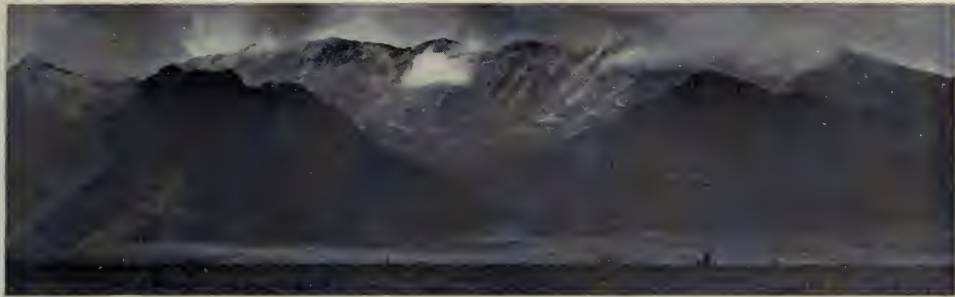




Altitude,
12,823 ft.

MOUNT SOPRIS
COLORADO

Reached from
Carbondale



INTO THE GIANT HILLS



AT the threshold of Mountain Land, less than three hours' ride south from Denver by Pullman or observation car of Denver & Rio Grande main line, uplifts historic Pikes Peak, altitude 14,109 feet, of the Rampart Range.

The traveler disembarks at the beautiful city of Colorado Springs. Only six miles away, above him looms the hoary Pikes Peak.

It may be ascended afoot, by saddle, or by cog railroad, from the celebrated mineral-springs resort of Manitou, at its base and connected with Colorado Springs by steam and electric lines.

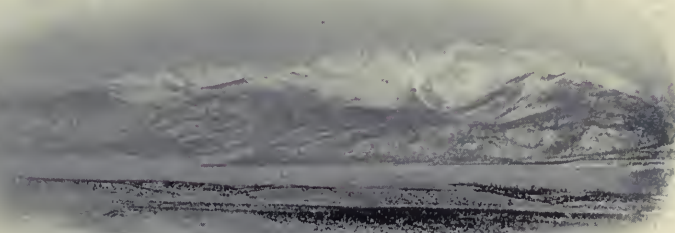
By cog-road several round trips to the summit are made daily during the summer. In winding from base to top the horse and foot trail measures about twelve miles. By saddle one easily completes the round-trip, after luncheon at the summit, within the limits of a short day. Climbers afoot, and others as well, usually prefer to spend the night on the summit, where a station affords shelter, and to witness the sunrise.

As further diversion, there is Cheyenne Mountain, the peak's sister pile, the glens, the caves, the Garden of the Gods and Crystal Park, likewise adjacent to Manitou, and the famed iron and soda springs in the town itself.

MOUNT HARVARD COLORADO

Altitude,
14,375 ft.

Reached from
Buena Vista





Altitude.
12,646 ft.

GOTHIC PEAK
COLORADO

Reached from
Crested Butte

The Peaks of the Rockies

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BEHIND THE RAMPART RANGE

Continuing out of Colorado Springs the steel mountain trail turns west at Pueblo ("the Pittsburgh of the West"), and following up the Arkansas River through the stupendous Royal Gorge and the Grand Cañon of the Arkansas penetrates thus behind the Rampart Range for the fastnesses of the Saguache (Sawatch), at whose northern terminus is the great Mt. Massive.

En route from Salida, without change, by the standard gauge main line, the traveler may stop at Buena Vista, to visit the Collegiate Range opposite, where await Mt. Princeton, 14,199 feet, Mt. Yale, 14,187 feet, and Mt. Harvard, 14,375 feet. Near to Buena Vista are Cottonwood Lake, for fishing, and Cottonwood Hot Springs, of medicinal value, with a hotel upon the premises.

At the town of Granite, on the Denver & Rio Grande a short distance beyond Buena Vista, an auto stage may be taken for the popular resort of Twin Lakes, nine miles, whence may be essayed within easy space Lake Mountain, Twin Peaks, Mt. Elbert, 14,421 feet (and therefore only three feet less in height than Mt. Massive), La Plata Peak, 14,342 feet, and other famous crests of the Saguache Range.

Mt. Massive, 14,424 feet, king of the Saguache Range and the highest listed peak in the Rocky Mountains, is readily accessible from the city of Leadville, only some ten miles northeast of it, and eleven hours by Denver & Rio Grande main line from Denver.

Headquarters for the ascent of Mt. Massive would naturally be established in Leadville, altitude 10,190 feet. Prospectors' trails lead everywhere, and the mines and the Leadville smelters are objects of much interest.

WHITEHOUSE MOUNTAIN COLORADO

Altitude,
12,500 ft.

Reached from
Marble





Altitude.
13,000 ft.

WHITE CROSS MOUNTAIN
COLORADO

Reached from
Lake City

The Peaks of the Rockies¹¹

AMONG THE BEETLING ELKS

The Elk Mountains, wild, picturesque, with bare, wrinkled crowns rising sharply out of masses of pointed pines and spruce, are to be entered from Glenwood Springs (of the Denver & Rio Grande standard gauge main line) on the north, or from Gunnison (of the Denver & Rio Grande narrow gauge main line, via Marshall Pass) on the south.

Glenwood Springs, renowned watering-place of the West, is four hours' ride beyond Leadville and Mt. Massive; or by continuous ride about fifteen hours out of Denver, through the Royal Gorge and the Grand Cañon of the Arkansas, and over Tennessee Pass, altitude 10,229 feet, of the Continental Divide. At the Pacific foot of Tennessee Pass lies beside Battle Mountain the mining-camp of Red Cliff, from which parties start for the Mount of the Holy Cross, about twelve miles southwest. Up-jutting 14,170 feet, amidst heavy timber, the Mount of the Holy Cross bears high a cross of snow visible almost as far as the crest itself. The upright of the cross measures about 1,200 feet, the beam measures about 200 feet.

From Red Cliff it is a scant three hours by train on down the rushing Eagle River, through the mine-pitted Cañon of the Eagle, and out into Glenwood Springs, with its hotels, bathing pools, hot and cool, its polo, tennis, Hanging Lake and other attractions.

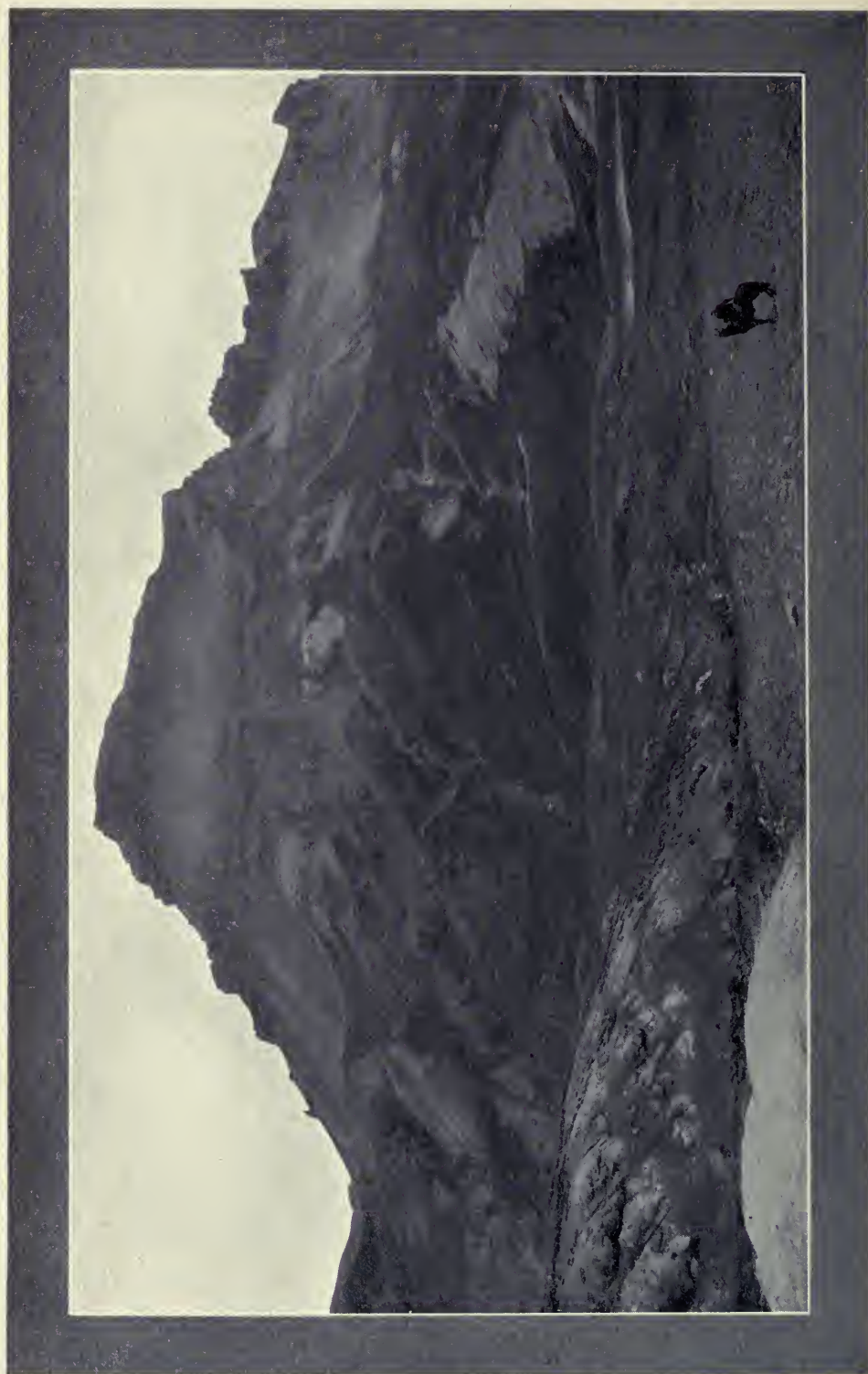
The wild jumble of the Elk Mountains fills the horizon to the south. From Glenwood Springs a branch of the Denver & Rio Grande extends down to Carbondale, center of a thriving agricultural region watered by

RED CLOUD MOUNTAIN
COLORADO

Altitude,
14,050 ft.

Reached from
Lake City





Altitude,
14,289 ft.

UNCOMPAHGRE PEAK
COLORADO

Reached from
Lake City

The Peaks of the Rockies¹³

the Roaring Fork River, a trout stream of much repute. From Carbondale should be explored bulky Mt. Sopris, altitude 12,823 feet, five miles out,—northernmost sentry of the Elks and lifting grandly a mile above the reddish-brown soil of the cultivated ranches.

From Carbondale and Sopris Peak it is thirty miles by Denver & Rio Grande to the busy mining town of Aspen, whence Mt. Snowmass, 13,970 feet, and others of the Elks may be quickly reached. Or out of Carbondale southward by train and carriage or saddle through the town of Marble to Crested Butte, the very midst of the Elks will be traversed.

From Carbondale it is about twenty miles south, with Mt. Sopris ever majestic, to Redstone, a neat quarry village of Swiss cottages. Here change may be made to the Crystal River & San Juan Railroad, for fifteen miles, past the curious Chair Mountain, to Marble.

At Marble are hotels, stores, stables, etc., and because of the marble mills and the large workings of natural marble the town is a most fascinating place. Moreover, Treasury Mountain, 13,200 feet; Sheep Mountain, 13,180 feet; Ragged Mountain, 12,481 feet; Chair Mountain and other sheer peaks of the Elks hedge it in completely.

From Marble by vehicle or saddle south twenty-five miles to Crested Butte there are grim peaks piled behind grim peaks. Snowmass shows magnificently in a vista from the old abandoned mining-camp of Scofield, and above the camp of Gothic, famed in story, rises the crenellated rim of Gothic Peak, 12,646 feet. From Gothic it is but two hours' drive to Crested Butte, where are coal mines and coke ovens well worth seeing.

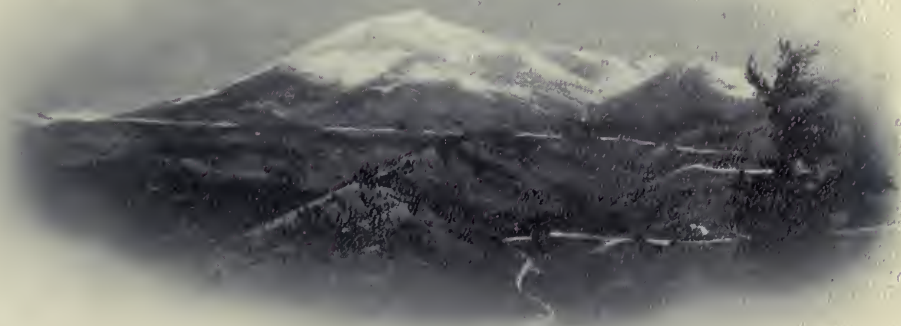
Here the Denver & Rio Grande is again met; and it is only twenty-seven miles southward by branch line to the town of Gunnison, on the narrow gauge main line.

This trip through the Elk Mountains may be accomplished just as practically in order reverse to the above, by Denver & Rio Grande from

MOUNT OURAY
COLORADO

Altitude,
13,956 ft.

Reached from
Marshall Pass





Altitude,
13,190 ft.

ENGINEER MOUNTAIN—NORTH END
COLORADO

Reached from
Ouray

The Peaks of the Rockies

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Denver to Salida; thence by narrow gauge main line out of Salida, past Mt. Ouray, an extinct volcano rising 13,956 feet, and Mt. Shavano, 14,239 feet, over the famed Marshall Pass, altitude 10,846 feet, of the Continental Divide, and down amidst trout stream and hay ranch, the Elk Mountains distant on the north, to Gunnison; thence up by branch line to Crested Butte for the excursion to Marble, Carbondale, and Glenwood Springs.

THE MIGHTY SAN JUANS

South of Gunnison are clustered those immense convolutions known as the San Juan Mountains, to which Lake City is a most convenient portal. Out of Denver by Denver & Rio Grande standard gauge to Salida, thence by narrow gauge main line over Marshall Pass, from Gunnison it is but an hour more ride on the narrow gauge down along that trout angler's pride, the Gunnison River, to Sapinero at the mouth of the Black Cañon of the Gunnison. From Sapinero the Lake Fork branch of the Denver & Rio Grande extends south through entrancing narrow, deep Lake Fork Cañon, up the Lake Fork River to attractive Lake City, three hours by rail.

Lake City is headquarters for the ascent of Uncompahgre Mountain, 14,289 feet, principal peak of the Uncompahgre Range of the San Juan system. After sixteen miles by saddle one may climb to the top of Uncompahgre and from its brow gaze down a sheer 2,000 feet. Just to the west, now, the American Wetterhorn, 14,020 feet, and other striking peaks cut the near horizon.

White Cross Mountain, 13,000 feet, displaying upon its lofty face the sacred symbol in quartz, and Engineer Mountain, 13,190 feet, with its long,



ENGINEER MOUNTAIN
SOUTH END
COLORADO

Altitude,
13,190 ft.
Reached from
Ouray



Altitude,
12,800 ft.

MOUNT ABRAM
COLORADO

Reached from
Ouray

The Peaks of the Rockies¹⁷

slaty crest and its eternal glacier-banks of snow, are two other objective points from Lake City.

The smooth stage-road to White Cross, twenty-one miles, skirts lovely Lake San Cristoval, passes the camp of Sherman nestling in site unequaled at the angle of IXL, Cottonwood and Cataract Peaks, creeps along the rim of a spectacular gorge through which boils the Lake Fork, cuts the base of banded Red Cloud Mountain, 14,050 feet, of the Lake Fork Range of the San Juans, and presently is at the station of White Cross, under the mountain itself.

Now by wagon trail it is but twenty-five miles westward still, amid parks and towering crests, over bold Cinnamon Pass above timber line, through the mining-camp of Animas Forks to the city of Ouray on the right or the city of Silverton on the left, and the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad again.

The road from Lake City to Engineer Mountain leads west up Henson Creek, through the strangely flat, broad bottom of Henson Creek Cañon, nine miles to the mining-camp of Capitol, at the base of Sunshine Mountain.

Meals and shelter may be obtained at Capitol, and Uncompahgre Mountain, seven miles northward, may be explored easily from a different side, by saddle trail through pines and aspens, up to an open rolling pass over 12,000 feet by government survey-mark, and into the crater interior of the crest, where the broken walls, burned red and yellow, surround a weird area of whitish ash and blackish slag. This also is the Wetterhorn side.

From Capitol, Engineer Mountain is but eight miles by horse, on up the defiles of Henson Creek. Engineer is to be crossed at bleak, stormy



SULTAN MOUNTAIN
COLORADO

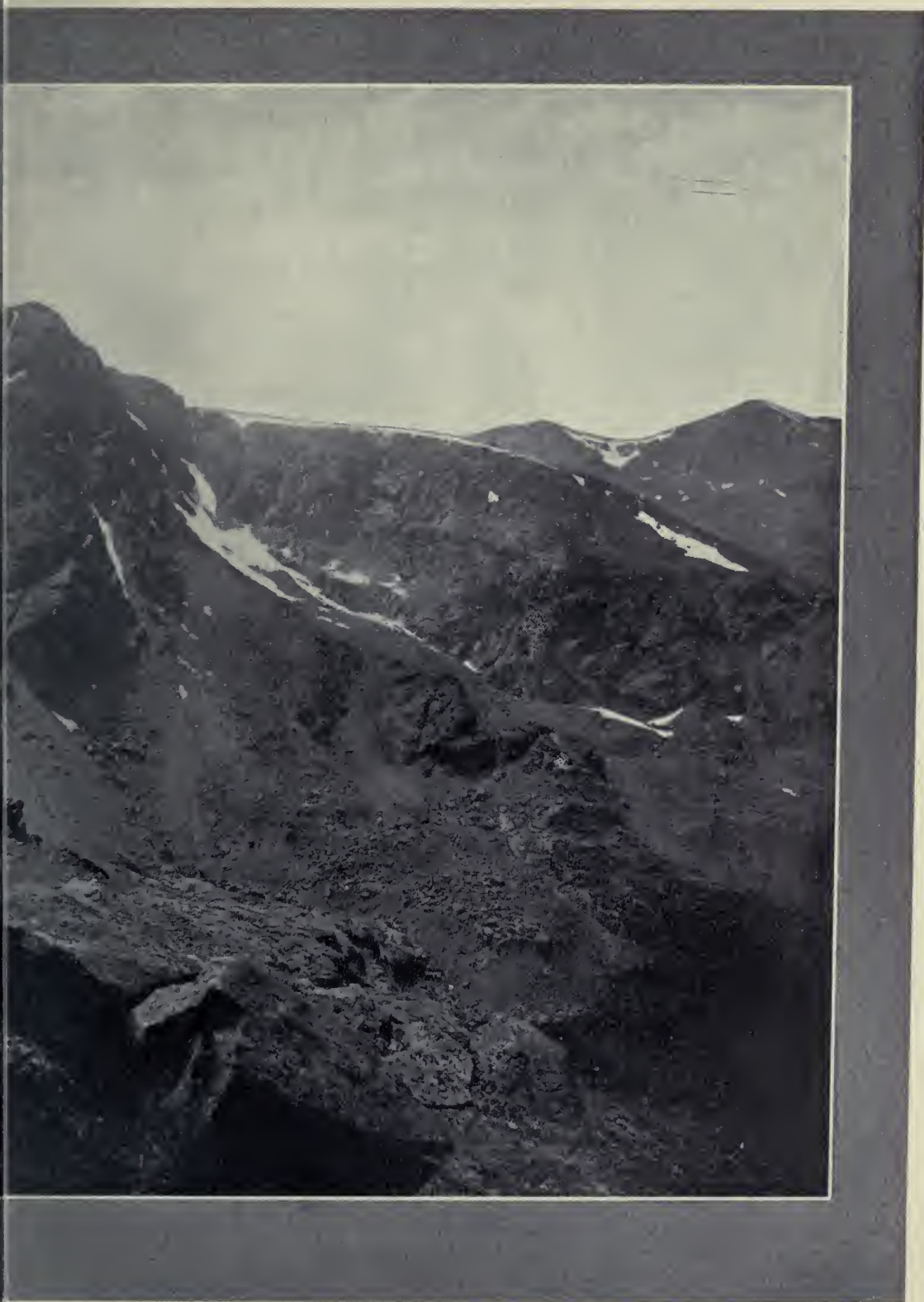
Altitude,
13,336 ft.

Reached from
Silverton



Altitude,
14,170 ft.

MOUNT OF THE
COLORADO



HOLY CROSS
DO

Reached from
Red Cliff



Altitude,
13,000 to 14,000 ft.

NEEDLE MOUNTAINS
COLORADO

Reached from
Silverton

The Peaks of the Rockies

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Engineer Pass, but little lower than the peak itself. Here a tremendous encircling panorama of mountain chains is exhibited, east, west, north and south: of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico.

From Engineer Pass the road descends upon the other side, for Ouray, by Animas Forks or by way of startling Poughkeepsie Gulch and the Toll Road.

THE TOLL ROAD COUNTRY

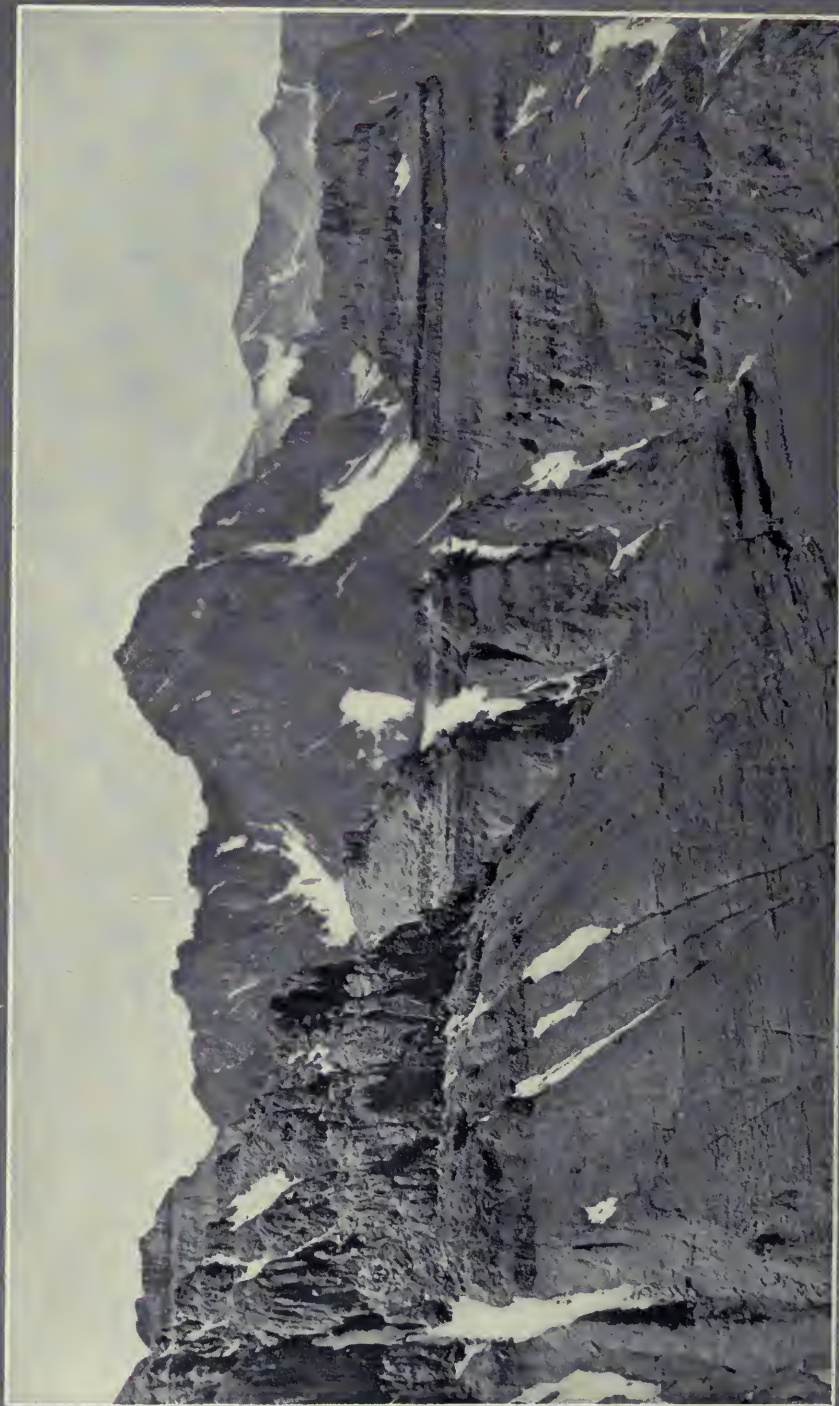
Colorado's Toll Road between the cities of Silverton and Ouray is one of the most noted mountain drives in the world. Ouray, "Gem of the Rockies," at the lower end, is reached all-rail out of Denver by Denver & Rio Grande narrow gauge main line over Marshall Pass and through the Black Cañon of the Gunnison, to Montrose, thence by branch line south-east to Ridgway and two and one-half hours on up the Valley of the Uncompahgre River.

The railroad route to Silverton from Denver is by La Veta Pass and Sierra Blanca Mountain to the city of Alamosa in the pastoral San Luis Park. Here the San Juan Range is within easy striking distance of three hours' ride by branch line up the Rio Grande del Norte, westward through the agricultural district of Del Norte, and the fishing and springs resort of Wagon Wheel Gap, to the mining town of Creede, far among the hills.

But the Silverton line descends the wide San Luis Valley between the Culebra Range on the east and the San Juan Ranges on the west, verges Toltec Gorge, crosses the Cumbres Divide, altitude 10,003 feet, of

IN THE
SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS
COLORADO





Altitude,
14,158 ft.

MOUNT SNEFFELS
COLORADO

Reached from
Ridgway

The Peaks of the Rockies

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the Continental Divide, and, with the timber heights of the San Juan region of Pagosa Springs to the north, follows the Colorado-New Mexico boundary line west to the orchard and smelter city of Durango. From Durango it is three hours by branch line up to Silverton.

A large portion of this ride is through the sparkling Cañon of the Rio de las Animas Perdidas—the River of the Lost Souls. About half-way come into full sight on the east the splintered, bluish pinnacles of the Needle Mountains, accessible by saddle from Needleton, a station of the branch line.

The distance between Silverton and Ouray is twenty-four miles by a superb wagon-road literally blasted, for more than twelve miles (or between Ouray and Red Mountain town), into the side of precipitous gorge and gulch. Majestic Mt. Abram, 12,800 feet, and the three scarlet crests of Red Mountain, are landmarks along the way. Between Red Mountain and Silverton, twelve miles, extends the scenic Rainbow Route, or Silverton Railway.

From Ouray, set deep in its cup of many-banded cliffs, Mt. Sneffels, 14,158 feet, of the Ouray Mountains, may be ascended by aid of a wagon-trail of nine miles to the mining-camp of Sneffels, near its base. Uncompahgre also is within easy distance of Ouray, while Silverton, at an elevation of 9,288 feet, touches the purplish slopes of Mt. Kendall, 13,480 feet, and of burly Sultan Mountain, 13,336 feet, of the Needle Range. King Solomon, 13,550 feet, Galena Mountain, Tower Mountain, all may be ascended by trails.

THE ROMANTIC SAN MIGUELS

West of Silverton and the San Juans are the San Miguel Mountains, a distinctly volcanic district of old Spanish workings.

The Rio Grande Southern Railroad, connecting at Durango in the south with the La Veta Pass line of the Denver & Rio Grande, and in the north at Montrose, via Ridgway, with the narrow gauge



RED MOUNTAIN
COLORADO

Altitude,
12,800 ft.

Reached from
Red Mountain



Altitude,
13,156 ft.

LIZARD HEAD PEAK
COLORADO

Reached from
Ophir

The Peaks of the Rockies²⁵

(Marshall Pass) main line, for 162 miles wends among these romantic heights. Along the route are the scenic features, Trout Lake, Ophir Loop, Dallas Divide, Cathedral Spire, Lizard Head Peak, etc.

From the towns of Mancos and Dolores, three hours out of Durango, may be explored the La Plata division of the San Miguels, northward—and from these towns also parties set out for the celebrated Cliff Dwelling ruins of the Mesa Verde, and the Natural Bridges of Utah.

The city of Telluride, in the north, is a supply point from which to explore stately Cathedral Spire, Mt. Lizard Head, 13,156 feet (resembling a lizard erect, near beautiful Trout Lake, excellent camping spot), and Mt. Wilson, 14,250 feet.

KINGLY SIERRA BLANCA

From La Veta Pass of the Denver & Rio Grande line to the San Luis Valley, Durango and Silverton, the great Sangre de Cristo (Blood of Christ) Range stretches northward to Salida. Via the town of Garland, over the pass a short ten hours' travel from Denver, is to be ascended Sierra Blanca Mountain, 14,390 feet, prince of the Range, with its three crests outranked only by Mt. Massive and Mt. Elbert, before mentioned.

Southward from La Veta Pass stretches the Culebra (Snake) Range, with the Spanish Peaks (the "Wahatoya" or "Twin Breasts" of the Indians and early traders) rising from the plains 13,620 and 12,708 feet. They may be reached by trip from the town of La Veta, or from stations upon the Trinidad branch of the Denver & Rio Grande, south out of Pueblo.

THE ROCKIES OF UTAH

The two main lines of the Denver & Rio Grande (the standard gauge main line over Tennessee Pass and the narrow gauge main line over Marshall Pass) at Grand Junction unite, to continue as standard gauge across Colorado, into the peaks of Utah.

MOUNT EDITH COLORADO

Altitude,
13,004 ft.
Reached from
Lake City





Altitude,
13,620 and 12,708 ft.

SPANISH PEAKS
COLORADO

Reached from
La Veta

The Peaks of the Rockies

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The Rockies of Utah are slightly less in height than the Rockies of Colorado, but in ruggedness, in loveliness, and in wild life are well the equal. Moreover, they have their own intrinsic charm.

In order to enter the teeming Salt Lake Valley the trains cross by Soldier Summit the Wasatch Mountains, the grandest range of Utah. But before this there are mountain trips.

THE UINTAH RANGE

From the station of Mack, but twenty miles west of Grand Junction in Colorado, it is four hours' ride by the Uintah Railway northwest over Baxter Pass to Dragon, Utah, and the Uintah Mountains, where Mt. Gilbert, Mt. Wilson, La Motte Peak, Reid's Peak, Mt. Watson, Mt. Baldy and others unnamed tower 12,000 and 13,000 feet.

The Uintah country is to be reached also by stage from the town of Price, Utah, on the Denver & Rio Grande, five hours beyond Mack junction, and trails run up to it from Thompson and the Green River country.

SIERRA LA SAL AND HENRY MOUNTAINS

In the opposite direction from Thompson and Green River station, hazy against the southern horizon, show blue and mystic the Sierra la Sal or Salt Range, the Henry Mountains, sought by prospectors, the San Rafaels, and the turrets of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado. These are reached by wagon trail down from Thompson or Green River, along the Green, to the orchards of Moab and the famous Natural Bridges. The cañons en route are rife with ancient ruins.

MOUNT VERMILION
COLORADO

Altitude,
13,870 ft.

Reached from
Ophir





Altitude,
14,390 ft.

SIERRA BLANCA
COLORADO

Reached from
Garland

The Peaks of the Rockies

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BALDY, NEBO AND GILBERT

Crossing the Wasatch Range, Denver & Rio Grande trains arrive at the junction of Thistle, sixty-five miles from Salt Lake City. From Thistle a branch line extends south a seven hours' trip along the massive Wasatch Range to the town of Marysville, whence is to be ascended Mt. Baldy, the culminating peak, sentinel over fruit and flock of prosperous ranches.

Onward by Denver & Rio Grande main line, fifteen miles from Thistle and at the junction of Springville on the shores of Utah Lake, rise across the blue waters the Oquirrh or Squirrel Range. Southward appears snow-seamed Mt. Nebo, altitude 11,887 feet, accessible readily from Goshen, an hour's ride on the Tintic Branch of the Denver & Rio Grande extending down from Springville.

Again by the main line, five miles beyond Springville the Provo Cañon branch line runs northward from the pretty city of Provo, and to Heber and the Heber Hot Pots, a two hours' fascinating ride. Here is Mt. Gilbert, 13,687 feet, of the Uintah Range, and the highest listed peak in Utah.

THE WASATCH RANGE

Springville and Provo are but an hour and a half from Salt Lake City, which, of so much interest in itself, with Ogden is travelers' headquarters for exploring the mighty Wasatches, swelling above.

This, the principal range of the state, is a treasure-trove of game, furred, finned and feathered, and with nobility of peak and slope combines rare beauty of lakes, streams, glens and little cañons,—excursion points for people from the two cities.

MOUNT
LAMBORN
COLORADO

Altitude,
11,337 ft.

Reached from
Paonia





Altitude,
11,563 ft.

TWIN PEAK
UTAH

Reached from
Salt Lake City



Principal Peaks and Ranges of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado

FRONT RANGE.

From Lulu Pass to Canon City in the transverse valley of the Arkansas. This range divides Grand County from Boulder County, passes through Gilpin County, Clear Creek County and Park County, and ends in Fremont County.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,411.....	Grays Peak.....	Summit	Georgetown
14,336.....	Torrey Peak.....	Summit	Georgetown
14,321.....	Evans Peak.....	Clear Creek.....	Lawson
14,271.....	Longs Peak.....	Boulder	Estes Park
13,575.....	Mount Rosalie.....	Park	Georgetown
13,520.....	Arapahoe	On boundary Grand and Boulder.....	Eldora
13,283.....	James Peak.....	On b'dary Gilpin, Grand and Cl'r Creek.....	Central City
13,173.....	Audubon	Boulder	Ward
12,878.....	Mount Flora.....	Gilpin	Central City
12,426.....	Bison Peak.....	Park	Fairplay

RAMPART RANGE.

A part of Front Range, extending from South Platte River to Fountain Creek.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,199.....	Pikes Peak.....	El Paso.....	Manitou Springs
9,407.....	Cheyenne Mountain.....	El Paso.....	Colorado Springs

MEDICINE BOW RANGE.

Is northerly continuation of the Front Range.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
13,382.....	Haynes Peak.....	Larimer	Estes Park
13,167.....	Clarks Peak.....	Larimer	Estes Park

BLUE RIVER RANGE.

Sometimes called Eagle River Mountains; runs parallel with the Park Range through Summit County. It ends in the western part of Park County.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point	Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
13,855..	Silverheels	Park	Como	13,200..	Whale Peak....	Park	Breckenridge
13,800..	Mt. Hamilton..	Park	Breckenridge	12,890..	Miles Peak....	Summit	Dillon
13,563..	Mt. Guyot.....	Summit	Breckenridge	12,382..	Red Peak.....	Summit	Dillon
13,398..	Mt. Powell....	Summit	Dillon				

MOUNT MILLICENT UTAH

Altitude,
10,452 ft.

Reached from
Park City





Altitude,
12,000 ft.

MOUNT NEBO
UTAH

Reached from
Goshen

The Peaks of the Rockies

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PARK RANGE.

Begins in the northern boundary of the State, marking the boundary lines of Routt and Jackson, and ends in the transverse range of the Arkansas Mountains, passing through Eagle, Summit, Lake, Park and Chaffee counties.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,297.....	Lincoln	On boundary Park and Summit.....	Alma
14,296.....	Buckskin	On boundary Lake and Park.....	Alma
14,266.....	Quandary	Summit	Breckenridge
14,100.....	Bross	Park	Alma
14,048.....	Sherman	Park	Alma
14,038.....	Sheridan (No. 2).....	Park	Fairplay
13,912.....	Horseshoe	Park	Fairplay
13,807.....	Arkansas	Lake	Alma
13,746.....	Ptarmigan	Park	Fairplay
13,590.....	Mount Evans.....	Park	Leadville
13,328.....	Buffalo Peak.....	Park	Fairplay
12,126.....	Mount Zirkel.....	Jackson	Steamboat Springs

SAGUACHE RANGE.

Begins in Eagle County and runs parallel with the Park Range, the Arkansas River flowing between them in the southern region. It traverses Lake and Chaffee counties and ends in the Cochetopa Hills, the central part of the Continental Divide.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,424.....	Mount Massive.....	Lake	Leadville
14,421.....	Elbert	Lake	Granite
14,375.....	Harvard	Chaffee	Buena Vista
14,342.....	La Plata Peak.....	Chaffee	Granite
14,245.....	Antero	Chaffee	Salida
14,230.....	Shavano	Chaffee	Salida
14,199.....	Princeton	Chaffee	Buena Vista
14,187.....	Yale	Chaffee	Buena Vista
14,170.....	Mount of the Holy Cross.....	Eagle	Red Cliff
13,956.....	Ouray	Chaffee	Marshall Pass
13,956.....	Grizzly	Pitkin	Crested Butte
13,277.....	Homestake	On boundary Eagle and Pitkin.....	Red Cliff

ELK MOUNTAINS OR ASPEN GROUP.

This range is a great semi-circle of mountains in Pitkin County, with Aspen in the center and with spurs running into the adjoining county of Gunnison.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point	Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,259.....	Castle Peak.....	Pitkin	Aspen	13,220.....	Teocalli Peak.....	Gunnison	Aspen
14,126.....	Maroon Peak.....	Pitkin	Aspen	13,200.....	Treasury Mtn.....	Gunnison	Marble
13,997.....	Capitol Peak.....	Pitkin	Aspen	13,180.....	Sheep Mtn.....	Gunnison	Marble
13,970.....	Snowmass	Pitkin	Aspen	12,823.....	Sopris Peak.....	Pitkin	Carbondale
13,885.....	Pyramid Peak.....	Pitkin	Aspen	12,646.....	Gothic Peak.....	Gunnison	Crested Butte
13,350.....	Italian Peak.....	Gunnison	Aspen	12,500.....	Whitehouse	Gunnison	Marble
13,332.....	White Rock.....	Gunnison	Marble	12,481.....	Ragged Mtn.....	Gunnison	Crested Butte

WEST ELK MOUNTAINS.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
12,920.....	West Elk Peak.....	Gunnison	Gunnison
11,337.....	Mount Lamborn.....	Delta	Paonia
10,634.....	Land's End Peak.....	Delta	Paonia

SANGRE DE CRISTO RANGE.

Unites at its northern point with the Arkansas Hills, which run east and west, and with the Cochetopa Hills, which run from the southwest to the northeast and which form a part of the Continental Divide. N. B.—There are many unnamed peaks above 13,000 feet in this range.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad point
14,390.....	Sierra Blanca.....	Costilla	Garland
14,233.....	Crestone	Saguache	Crestone
14,176.....	Old Baldy.....	Costilla	Garland
14,044.....	Humboldt	Custer	Crestone
13,729.....	Gibson Peak.....	Custer	Hot Springs
13,447.....	Horn Peak.....	Custer	Crestone
12,989.....	Rito Alto.....	Custer	Villa Grove
12,416.....	Hunts Peak.....	On boundary Saguache and Fremont.....	Poncha
12,387.....	Grayback	Costilla	Blanca

The Peaks of the Rockies

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CULEBRA RANGE.

A continuation of the Sangre de Cristo Range.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,069.....	Culebra Peak.....	Las Animas.....	San Acacio
13,546.....	Trinchera.....	On boundary Las Animas, Costilla and	
13,620	} Spanish Peaks (two peaks).....	Huerfano.....	La Veta
12,708		On boundary Las Animas and Huerfano..	La Veta

SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS.

This range is the southern part of the Continental Divide. It has many lateral ranges, like buttresses, and its general course is from southeast to northwest, where it joins with the Uncompahgre Range and the Cochetopa Hills. It is very little known, and contains many high unnamed mountains. It is spread over Saguache, Hinsdale, Mineral, Archuleta, Rio Grande and Conejos counties.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,100.....	San Luis Peak.....	On b'dary Saguache and Mineral..	Lake City
14,050.....	Red Cloud.....	Hinsdale.....	Lake City
14,032.....	Stewart Peak.....	Saguache.....	Lake City
14,008.....	Handies Peak.....	Hinsdale.....	Lake City
13,870.....	Vermilion Peak.....	On boundary San Miguel and San	
		Juan.....	Ophir
13,400.....	Pole Creek Peak.....	Hinsdale.....	Lake City
13,190.....	Engineer Mountain.....	On boundary Ouray, Hinsdale and	
		San Juan.....	Ouray
13,183.....	Conejos.....	Conejos.....	Pagosa Springs
13,154.....	Macomb's Peak.....	Mineral.....	Wagon Wheel Gap
13,084.....	Del Norte Peak.....	Rio Grande.....	Del Norte
13,004.....	Mt. Edith.....	Hinsdale.....	Lake City
13,000.....	White Cross.....	Hinsdale.....	Lake City
12,860.....	Banded Peak.....	Archuleta.....	Pagosa Springs
12,847.....	Bristol Head.....	Mineral.....	Creede
12,673.....	Bellevue Peak.....	Rio Grande.....	Del Norte
12,581.....	Mesa Peak.....	Saguache.....	Lake City

NEEDLE MOUNTAINS.

A series of short ranges on the west side of the Divide, buttressing the San Juan Mountains. Contains many high isolated peaks named and unnamed.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point	Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,054.....	Zeolus.....	La Plata.....	Durango	13,466..	Mt. Canby.....	San Juan.....	Silverton
13,961..	Pigeon Peak.....	La Plata.....	Durango	13,444..	Tower Mtn.....	San Juan.....	Silverton
13,733..	Rio Grande			13,336..	Sultan.....	San Juan.....	Silverton
	Pyramid.....	Hinsdale.....	Needleton	13,133..	The Hunchb'k.....	San Juan.....	Durango
13,640..	Mount Oso.....	La Plata.....	Durango	12,800..	Red Mountain.....	San Juan.....	Red Mountain
13,550..	King Solomon.....	San Juan.....	Silverton	12,785..	Sheridan Peak.....	La Plata.....	Durango
13,480..	Mt. Kendall.....	San Juan.....	Silverton				

OURAY MOUNTAINS.

A prolongation of the San Miguel Mountains to the north, uniting with the Uncompahgre chain, which runs from west to east.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,158.....	Mount Sneffels.....	Ouray.....	Ridgway
12,800.....	Mount Abram.....	Ouray.....	Ouray

SAN MIGUEL MOUNTAINS.

A name applied to a portion of the San Juan group, in which heads San Miguel River.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point	Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,250..	Mt. Wilson.....	Dolores.....	Telluride	12,761..	Lone Cone.....	On boundary	
14,075..	Unnamed.....	San Miguel.....	Telluride			San Miguel	
13,890..	Unnamed.....	Dolores.....	Rico			and Dolores.....	Placerville
13,502..	Dolores Peak.....	Dolores.....	Telluride	12,627..	Mt. Freeman.....	Dolores.....	Rico
13,156..	Lizard Head.....	San Miguel.....	Ophir	12,337..	Mt. Elliott.....	Dolores.....	Rico
				12,092..	Anchor.....	Dolores.....	Rico

LA PLATA MOUNTAINS.

A prolongation south of the San Miguel Range.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
13,456.....	Babcock.....	La Plata.....	Durango
13,225.....	Hesperus.....	Montezuma.....	Dolores

UNCOMPAHGRE MOUNTAINS.

This range is short and runs from west to east. It contains some very high mountains, usually at right angles to the chain.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
14,289.....	Uncompahgre.....	Hinsdale.....	Lake City
14,020.....	The Wetterhorn.....	On boundary Hinsdale and Ouray.....	Lake City
13,589.....	The Matterhorn.....	Hinsdale.....	Lake City
12,927.....	Crystal Peak.....	Hinsdale.....	Lake City

The Peaks of the Rockies

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Principal Peaks and Ranges of the Rocky Mountains in Utah

WASATCH MOUNTAINS.

This is the principal mountain range of Utah and extends from north to south through the central part of the State. Salt Lake City lies at its feet. Some of its peaks are snow-capped the year round.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
11,957.....	Mount Timpanogos.....	Utah	Provo
11,889.....	Clayton Peak.....	Summit	Park City
11,887.....	Mount Nebo.....	Utah and Juab.....	Goshen
11,563.....	Twin Peak.....	Salt Lake.....	Salt Lake City
11,491.....	Provo Peak.....	Utah	Provo

HIGH PLATEAU.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
12,240.....	Mount Delano.....	Beaver and Piute.....	Marysville
12,200.....	Mount Belknap.....	Beaver and Piute.....	Marysville
12,146.....	Tushar Mountain.....	Beaver and Piute.....	Marysville

UINTAH MOUNTAINS.

The general trend of this range is east and west. It is just north of the old Uintah Indian Reservation near the Wyoming line.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
13,687.....	Gilbert Peak.....	Summit and Wasatch.....	Heber
13,624.....	Emmons Peak.....	Wasatch	Heber
13,300.....	Wilson Peak.....	Summit and Wasatch.....	Heber
13,250.....	Mount Lovenia.....	Summit and Wasatch.....	Heber
13,200.....	Tokewanna Peak.....	Summit	Heber
12,834.....	Burro Peak.....	Summit and Wasatch.....	Heber
12,750.....	LaMotte Peak.....	Summit	Heber
12,450.....	Mount Agassiz.....	Summit and Wasatch.....	Heber
12,410.....	Marsh Peak.....	Uintah	Heber
12,250.....	Leidy Peak.....	Uintah	Heber

OQUIRRH MOUNTAINS.

This is the beautiful range of mountains that skirts the western shores of Great Salt Lake and extends north and south parallel with the Wasatch Mountains. It has no prominent peaks, the entire range averaging an elevation of 9,000 to 10,000 feet. Mount Nebo might be considered in this range, which joins hands on the south with the mighty Wasatch.

HENRY MOUNTAINS.

Away in the southeastern corner of the State lie the Henry Mountains, the Elk Range, the La Sals and the Blue Mountains.

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
11,485.....	Mount Ellen.....	Garfield	Green River
11,320.....	Mount Pennell.....	Garfield	Green River
10,650.....	Mount Hillebrand.....	Garfield	Green River

LA SAL AND ABAJO MOUNTAINS.

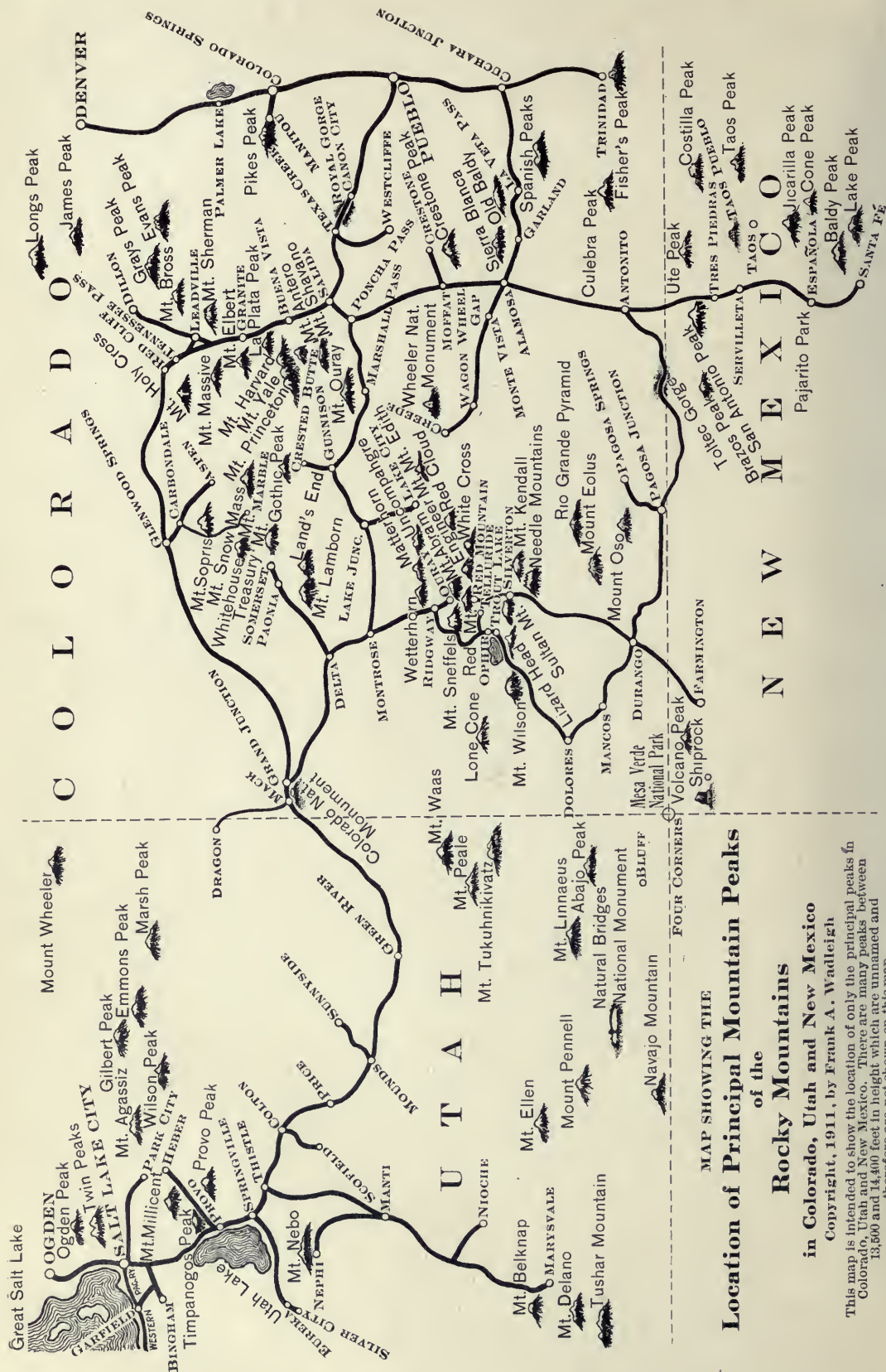
Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
13,089.....	Mount Peale.....	San Juan	Thompson
12,319.....	Mount Waas.....	Grand	Thompson
12,004.....	Mount Tukuhnikivatz.....	San Juan	Thompson
12,271.....	Mount Tomaski.....	Grand	Thompson
11,445.....	Abajo Peak.....	San Juan	Thompson

DEEP CREEK MOUNTAINS.

The Deep Creek Range extends north and south along the border between Utah and Nevada. These mountains, like the Parowan, Iron and numerous other small ranges in the southwestern portion, are but spurs of the main mountain range known as the Wasatch and of which the Oquirrh is a part. There are numerous peaks with an elevation of 8,000 to 10,000 feet.

Principal Peaks of the Rocky Mountains in New Mexico

Height	Name	County	Nearest Railroad Point
13,145.....	Taos Peak.....	Colfax	Servilleta
12,044.....	Jicarilla Peak.....	Rio Arriba.....	Santa Fe
12,690.....	Cone Peak.....	Mora	Santa Fe
12,634.....	Costilla Peak.....	On boundary Taos and Colfax.....	Servilleta
12,623.....	Baldy Peak.....	Santa Fe.....	Santa Fe
12,380.....	Lake Peak.....	Santa Fe.....	Santa Fe
11,274.....	Brazos Peak.....	Rio Arriba.....	Tres Piedras
10,833.....	San Antonio Peak.....	Rio Arriba.....	Tres Piedras
10,151.....	Ute Peak.....	Taos	Tres Piedras



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